New York statement of its case, of which the States were in debt from distress among seem to have a full appreciation of the latent basis. Speaking for ourselves, we would substance was published in the Appeal of their inhabitants; this clause was not re- forces to be found in indirect action, collectyesterday. The State of New York, it will be remembered, is prosecuting in the United be remembered, is prosecuting in the United States Supreme Court its claim on behalf of as they might prescribe; the allusions were lightsome pasturage. Their acts on the lastic of sixty cents on the dollar, and on the basis of sixty cents on the dollar, and on the basis of sixty cents on the dollar, and that we desired such a proposition, and we say now, as we said when the 50-4 proposition was before the people a few years ago, that if there are anywho are unwilling to fund on the basis of sixty cents on the dollar, and a number of its citizens against the State of all to private engagements. The opinion of Louisiana subject are the outcome of the shall decline to do so that we shall decline to Louisiana to compel that State to pay the that time has been confirmed by that of this benign temper of their Legislatures. New interest, and ultimately the principal, of a court for more than seventy years, that all York proposes a radical change in the funcdebt for which the State had issued "conwho deal in the obligations of a sovereign tions of this court, the removal of the landand six per cent. interest. — Knowville Chronicle. solidated" bonds. The original debt had State must rely altogether on the good faith marks that have designated its limits, and an been scaled down, by compromise, to sixty of the State. The restraint imposed is that interdict to affect the executive department per cent., with interest at seven per cent. no law should have force that interfered with of the State. This bill is to remain in When the old debt had been thus extinguished Louisiana turned round upon the Cartes and the court until July, 1914, and twice in will at the ballot-box that the representatives shall make such a settlement of this debt as can be procured by negotiations, and creditors and refused to pay more than two of the words used in the constitutional poses to come in for semi-annual inper cent. for five years, three per cent. for clause). The constitution restrains the terest. For a third of a century undefined fifteen years, and four per cent thereafter, States from depriving an obligee of any questions and doubtful attributions are to be

will violate the constitution. 1. The judicial power of the United States does not extend to any suit of an individual the hands of the creditors they knew that their own affairs so that the public authorior corporation against a State. This immunity comes from a constitutional provision sense of obligation on the part of the State them. Equality of right and protection as an incident of the sovereignty which ex- to fulfill them; that there existed no power have been secured by the constitution, indeisled before the constitution was made, and of coercion on the judiciary of the State. pendent of State agency or assistance; New asserted by the States from the declaration The case of New York is that of every citiof their independence, No United States zen, except that the constitution gives this nor can New Hampshire. court has rendered a final judgment in any court authority to determine controversies such suit since the constitution has existed. between the States. New York has acquired 2. The eleventh amendment to the constitution was superinduced by opinious delivered by a majority of the judges in this court, Union of the States is superior to other in and the Legislatures of three-fourths of the States concurred. The amen ment is declar-subordinate. Powers not delegated by the

United States. 3. The conventions or agreements of a and social order and well being.

State with individuals create no judicial rethey have no judicial quality and cannot be enforced judicially. The payment is a moral duty, binding on the conscience of the State. The court may refuse to acknowledge the 13. The constitution did not destroy the

ved as a matter of right: where suit have been brought against it, it was by permission of Congress. Hamilton, while anxinviolate, assumes that against sovereign power only moral obligations could be urged, positive morality rather than positive law. Mr. Hillhouse, of Connecticut, in 1795, said the government had been unable literally to fulfill its engagements; it offered four per cent, instead of six, which Hillhouse thought reasonable. The case is analogous to the

5. Louislana had proposed to pay seven per cent, on a reduction of her debt of six per cent, and \$11,000,000 of bonds were issued. When a new constitution was adopted, a uced interest was offered, and the credithave been paid no interest since. New b makes a claim on thirty unpaid cou-Louisiana declares it never delivered w York Legislature passed an act authorthis manner. In 1879 New Hampshire passed an act for the same purpose. New York is a relation to the State against other States, by lending their names and izing the transfer of bonds to the State in York is a volunteer lending her name in behalf of her citizens. No citizen or foreign subject can prosecute such a claim. New York has sovereign immunity from all suits—congressional annals show that she successfully obstructed an act to enable New Lersey to settle in this court a controversy as to jurisdiction and boundary, and her opposition to the jurisdiction when asserted in this court. Those who took the bonds of the

the acts passed in New Jersey and New York, New York may, if it will, allow any claim held against anyone, at home or abroad, to make assignment. The plaintiff contends that whenever a State obtains assignments the constitution affords a tribunal for the determination of the suit. This claim to sue is not dependent upon any fact affecting the residence or citizenship of the assignor. The barratry and maintenance involved would be conspicuous if the invitations of the act to make assignments were addressed to all men instead of being limited to United States are a party, and the United Cotton-seed oil had not been extracted at that time, and the experiment of making rock with the oil was not made, and for aught we know it may be preferable to the ashes. But it may be said this was the result of mechanical or chemical action, brought about by laws which govern those actions, and that the said time, and the experiment of making rock with the oil was not made, and for aught we know it may be preferable to the ashes. But it may be said this was the result of mechanical or chemical action, brought about by laws which govern those actions, and that the said this was the result of mechanical or chemical action, brought about by laws which govern those actions, and that the said this was the result of mechanical or chemical action, brought about by laws which govern those actions, and that the said this was the result of mechanical or chemical action, brought about by laws which govern those actions, and that the chemical action, brought about by laws which govern those actions, or chemical action, brought about by laws which govern those actions, the chemical action, brought about by laws which govern those actions, or chemical action, brought about by laws which govern those actions, or chemical action, brought about by laws which govern those actions, or chemical action, brought about by laws which govern those actions, and that the chemical action, brought about by laws which govern those actions, and that the chemical action, brought action and the constitution provides that preferable to the assignments we know it may be preferable to the a

have no interest in the result; that the as- but what affects the const signments are colorable, and that favorable and capacity of a State. The Revolution decrees of this court would inure to those who themselves could bring no original suit.

The power of these States to convoke another State in this court cannot be transferred or being one of the most public roads leading to Memphis, it has now been abandoned until there is no travel on it but those living on the line of it that are obliged to travel over it. It is really enough to disgust any new comer with the country, and no man carring state in this court cannot be transferred or The power of these States to convoke another State in this court cannot be transferred or shared, and no authority can add to or alter the jurisdiction of this court; the constitution limits it to designated parties. No limits it to designated parties in this court cannot be transferred or limits in the artists of New York Times.

Mr. Blaine miscalculated all the forces which the proposed to call into action. He assumed a sentiment in South American populations which did not exist and could not be evoked. He of the proposed to call into action. He assumed a sentiment in South American populations which did not exist and could not be evoked. He of the artists of New York Times.

It is not improbable that the artists of New York will in the not distant future be compared to call into action. He assumed a sentiment in South American populations which did not exist and could not be evoked. He of the artists of New York Times.

Are sourced to maintain such a suit before any tribunal, new York Times.

It is not improbable that the artists of New York Times.

Are sourced to maintain such a suit before any tribunal and the country and t suit for a citizen who cannot come into court in defiance of the interest on this court in defiance of the interest on the count into contain no co

der conditions referring exclusively to her as things that involve nations in dispute, they a State, or the moral obligations binding her; are relieved from. Is it possible to believe those obligations are to be enforced by the it could have been contemplated that LOUISIANA'S PLEA FOR REPUBIA.

TION.

Operation of internal and invisible agents, not by human laws. The provision forbid-bunal with a bill such as we are considering?

10. When the constitution was adopted sition). New York and New Hampshire or, seventy-five cents on the dollar and four per cent. interest. New York sues for the the contract be one which cannot be enforced without indirection, the necessary rights and

ative, and embodies an expression of the Union are reserved; among the reserved supreme and sovereign power within the powers are those relating to the moral and material progress of the State, their political

lation or obligation between the parties; the ative upon their obligation. They have State's transactions are without other than entire dominion over their domestic affairs moral sanctions. (Authorities are quoted at and possess the sovereign exercise of the length to prove that the only obligation of a dominion not ceded. The plan of the con-State to pay its debts lies in its conscience and stitution was so to organize the powers of good faith). The clause in the constitution government that one State should have no which prohibits the impairing of contracts opportunity of controversy with another. has no application to securities thus issued; The vast expenditure of subtlety and craft

validity of a State law impairing an obliga- States, and interfered as little as could be tion or contract, but no power can enforce with their internal management. It made against a State obligations it has executed no pantheism in the country's politics, 4. This immunity the United States has condition of things that accounts for the Georgia case. We wonder now how they could have been conceived. No wound more ious the government should keep its pledges deadly could be inflicted than acquiescence in that judgment. It would have led to irritating controversies between States and between citizens and States.

14. The judiciary is a separate depart ment of this government, but its powers are not without reservation and condition. (The statement here digresses into a long essay upon the abuse of the judicial power in various ages and nations.) The Supreme Court of the United States was created so that citizens of different States might settle their differences, but there is no provision recognition of a State having power to maintain the quarrels of her citizens with other States. The caution with which the arnd to the State of New York. The rangements are made show that such devices as New Hampshire and New York have any sanction from the authors of the con

15. New York desires a decree declaring Louisians indebted for interest due on thirty State knew they could commence no suit, nor has any been announced, except under coupons, and that a decree should issue, in cluding all New York citizens holding con solidated bonds, for interest and principal. of the United States and citizens from suing against the State treasurer and auditor, but a State displays no hesitation on the part of the State Supreme Court declared there was the people to invade the immunity of the no jurisdiction to deal with such questions: es; New York empowers her citizens to no precedent for a suit of the kind exists. assign their demands to the State; New The Louisiana code is drawn from France. Hampshire authorizes bondholders to sue in and the highest judicial authority there dethe name of the State. Another State besides clares the State is justiciable only by herself, whether in her own favor or against her. The management of the State's financial affairs, disbursements, claims, and the

the act to make assignments were addressed to all cases in which the United States citizens. A citizen's assignment does not legally vary from a stranger's. The faculty conferred by its Legislature upon the States of New York to bring suits here involving controversies with other States or citizens, is a faculty denied to or citizens. A citizen's assignment does the cases in which the United States are a party, and the United States in which the United States are a party, and the

be declared void. The bill goes far beyond the concessions contained in the act of New York. That act invited the citizen to place himself and property under the State by indirection, so as to evade the provision for bidding a citizen to sue a State. New York and New Hampshire are now aiming at met with no sanction, for the object is to subordinate this court to aims and emoluments of jobbers in stocks and securities. New Hampshire sues for \$210, New York for \$1050; both acknowledge that their only titles came from the inducements offered by their respective acts; that they have no interest in the result; that the asferred to this court. In 1814 Kentucky be declared void. The bill goes far beyond To the Editors of the Appeal:

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUN(EMENT the Union have been annulled, Such statutes constitution. If there be any grounds for do not apply to the practice of courts within | these assumptions it must come from the o mate controversy with a State or its citizens. ested in the welfare of her citizens, must Opinions of the State Press on the Proand five cents per line each subsequent insertion, ash and Marriage Notices. Funeral Notices and Distoaries are charged at regular rates.

bility for her constitution of 1879, and the Distoaries are charged at regular rates. I laws passed affecting her creditors who held the debtor State in various ways. The States washing many advertisement to follow consolidated bonds. It is claimed that the themselves are placed under conditions that State is accountable upon the contract of make controversy difficult; treaties, alliances, SIEMPHIS APPICAL 1874. We need not consider the subject unarmies, ships of war, and the multitude of

dobt as scaled down. The Louisiana state- in the courts no law passed in respect to it privileges of individuals, and has afforded guarantees for the public welfare; it has not 11. When the Louisiana bonds went into regarded the citizens as unable to manage

> MAY. Sweet May hath come to love us. Flowers, trees, their blossoms don And through the blue heavens above The very clouds move on.

When April steps aside for May,
Like diamonds all the rain-drops glisten;
Fresh violets open every day;
To some new bird each hour we listen.
—Lucy Larcon.

Crimson clover I discover
By the garden gate;
And the bees about her hover,
But the robbins wait:
Sing, robbins, sing,
Sing a roundelay,
"Tis the latent flower of spring
Coming with the May.
—Dora Read Goodale,

-Percival. As when the sun is present all the year, And never doth retire his golden ray. Needs must the spring be everlasting there, And every season like the month of May, —Sir J. Davice

Another May new buds and flowers shall bring
Ah! why has happiness no second spring O, May, sweet voiced one, going thus before, Forever June may pour her warm red wine. Of life and passion—sweeter days are thine!

— Helen Heni

Old April wanes and her last dewy morn, Her death-hed sleeps in tears; to hall the May New blossoms 'neath the sun are born. And all poor April's harms are swept away. Spring's last born darling, clear-eyed, sweet Pauses a moment, with white, twinkling fer And golden locks in breezes play, Hair teasing and half tender to repeat Her song of May.

—Sagra Colerie

Hall, bounteous May! that doth inspi Mirth and youth and warm desire: Woods and groves are of thy dressing. Hill and dale doth boast thy blessing. Thus we salute thee with our early son And welcome thee and wish the long

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

pable to examine its properties and effects on the human system, and ascertain, if posto my observation. It certainly hardens everything it is mixed or combined with. As haps, all will testify who have used it. It is known to many in this community that a certain party of this vicinity several years since undertook the process of making rock, and did make a considerable amount. I saw a portion of a sidewalk in Memphis paved with this rock, but it went out of use, because (probably) it was not quite hard enough; but it was rock, and one of the principal ingredients was cotton-seed ashes. Cotton-seed oil had not been extracted at

THE PROPOSITION.

posed Settlement-An Array of Views.

Among Which Both High and Low-Tax Democrats, as Well as Republicans. May Find Comfort.

LOUISIANA'S PLEA FOR REPUBIATION.

In the case of New York w. Louisiana, now before the Federal Supreme Court, John A. Campbell, solicitor for the defendants, and J. C. Eagan, attorney-general of Louisiana, have drawn up a reply to the New York at the constitution was adopted.

It may be accepted as almost certain that the Legislature will pass a law funding the bunal with a bill such as we are considering? History abounds with beacons to warn against the Legislature will pass a law funding the danger of resorting to indirect and equivoscal measures to encourage litigation. (Citations are given respecting the indirect action of the papal power in support of this propositions are given respectable number of them have said the case of the basis of the propositions are given respectable number of them have said the case of the basis of the proposition for the danger of resorting to indirect and equivoscal measures to encourage litigation. (Citations are given respectable number of them have said the case of the basis of the proposition of the basis the Legislature will pass a law funding the Legislature will p shall decline to do so, that we shall favor their payment on a basis which is satisfac On General Principles.

Aside from the general principle Democracy of the State have declared their debt as can be procured by negotiations, and these negotiations are now pending.—Nash-

We used to think there were some men of honor and honesty in all parties, but Houk and his friends have monopolized all of their own affairs so that the public authorities must be involved in controversy about them. Equality of right and protection them. Equality of right and protection of the time, to \$65,000, the time, to \$65,000, the time, to \$65,000, over the killing of the Ute Jack.

The Nachville harmony organs seen York cannot ask for more for her citizens anxious to have the State say how much it can and will pay. Now, will these gentle men tell us how "the State" is to "say" this? They insist that all the bondholders must be represented in any proposal to set tle. Must we also have an expression froall the taxpayers as to our ability to pay? They are either inconsistent or this is their ion.-Chattanooga Times.

Colyar's Aucient Literature. Marks and Colvar of each other lifteen years ago has something less to do with the debt issue than Noah's flood has; however, this evening passed rather tamely until the applicable.

Foreible, if Not Elegant. The repudisting Democrats are trying to make their weak-minded followers believe that there is some sort of "alliance" between the Republicans and the State-credit wing of ocratic party. The World and Amer con, of Nashville, and the Tribune, of Knoxville, all of which have gone over to the re-pudiators, have raised the cry of "alliance." Of course the little Democratic weeklies, like on many brainless pups, will yelp on any trait these three dailles may lead out on; and in a week we will hear the whole pack of political war-dogs, hounds, fistes and pups, relling and barking in pandemoniae concert

- Knozville Republican,

The St. Louis Gobe-Democrat says the State of Tennessee should not hesitate to accept the last offer of some of the holders of her bonds, yet at the same time it is not sure that it is "feasible to make the majority of the people of the State take this view of the Tennessee situation." This shows an insight into the Tennessee situation which does not characterize the discussiops of the same subject by the New York Graphic and other newspapers at a distance whose information abou. Tennessee affairs is as inaccurate. It will be not only difficult, as the St. Louis paper suggests, to make the majority take that view, but it is extremely doubtful if the majority will sustain any sort of adjustment the pressure of the state that wind the doubtful it the majority will sustain any sort of adjustment the pressure and most earnest convention of the Democracy of Tipton ever held in the county met in the count of the Democracy of Tipton ever held in the county met in the county in the daily to prove the measure of land most earnest convention of the Democracy of Tipton ever held in the county met in the county met in the county met in the county in the definition. Conner struck at Walker with the house, of land demanded an explanation. Conner struck at Walker with the sum of land most earnest convention of the Democracy of Tipton ever the distribute. Dr. McSelected. As and native represented, and perfect the county in the county met in the county met in the count of home than the county met in the count of land met the duly to prove the the sum of land met the duly to prove the the time the time. C will sustain any sort of adjustment the present General Assembly could make.—Nash

Has our Church street cotemporary heard of a new danger to Democracy? We are informed that a secret circular has been issued by some low-tax men, who pretend to be for harmony, urging the capture of the State convention. It is evident that this movement is on foot. There are abundant surface indications. The very effect of the novement for harmony-at-any-price and by compromise with an insolent faction, was to mbolden them. No man with any political udgment could fail to see that this would be the effect upon a desperate faction, which will rule or ruin, which must be slain or will slay. This secret circular, we learn exists, although we have not been able to secure a copy. As soon as procured it shall be laid before our readers. Democracy must kill this snake. This is the boasted har-mony, and it is precisely such harmony as was deliberately sought by its advocates who knew what they were about and yielded

to by some excellent men who failed to see beyond their noses,-Nashville Banner.

middle ages paraded by our Church

zens. Contreversies between States must be shown to the court as the ground of jurisdiction. The grant of power to sue is special, circumscribed and particular. The controversy must exist between the States and not between others, for controversies between between the States and not between others, for controversies between individuals; Roman jurists so distinguished; they arise out of public relations and intercourse involving corporate or political rights.

7. In colonial times such disputes were settled by the king in council, without disputes the states of a citizen by suit, there would have been dispute. The acknowledged jurisdiction of the crown in questions of jurisdiction and boundary devolved upon the confederation and laws of Louisiana arraigned in the bill control to the council and have been instances, in which and not upon the plantiff; principal and interest to be declared void. The bill constitution transferred to this court, In 1814 Kentucky someth to the court as the ground of jurisdiction of the control of the several months, and have been unorganized substances, that I have compounded in this suil for several months, and have been unorganized substances, that I have compound in induced on an animal tissues; and I have clittle extra the influence on animal tissues; and I have either experienced or imbourt on animal tissues; and I have either experienced or imbourt of the sum who he never use their experienced or imbourt on an interest the court of the state as overations. It is not the confederation is assumed to the confederation of the state as overations. It is constant use the condition of the state debt in the statement in a such at connect as the property in this oil, still the control of the state as the court of the state and the property in this oil, still the court of the property of these positions).

10. Besides claiming a decree for the hirty coupons the New York bill impression of soil, languid and enfeebled that the settlement of the State can afford to make this preparation for the material development of the State, in that case for instance in which a large amount of capital was invested in coal mines, as to which the leading investor declared that the settlement of the State debt was one of the inducement for making the set. of Mr. Colyar in the Frankin county case
was exactly right, honorable, heroic; but
these medevial romances might well be left
to the troubadours. That they may be
harmlessly embiazoned upon the shield of
our cotemporary's "stockholder" as armorial
bearings we allow, provided it shall stop
there; but we will venture that our revered cotemporary will inot go very much further into the bloody shirt business. It will be into the bloody shirt business. It will be found that the public is not in that mood whatever its humor.—Nashville Banner.

transatiantic nations toward the complic tions which his course was calculated bring about. He even showed no under-standing of the spirit of his own country-men. A bull in a china shop is too trivial a figure to give a faint suggestion of the perils threatened by Mr. Blaine in the state

the freedom to dash about in his own way consequence would have been trouble of all sides, with no outcome but war. Of course the dangerous minister would have been caught and put under restraint before he had succeeded in getting us into conflict with the rest of the world, for a peaceful nation, intent upon industry and trade, with no army and no desire for one, with no navy and no wish for any except as a precaution

With a Less of Seventy-Eight Killed, by Mexican Troops.

DENVER, May 3 .- The Republican has the following dispatch from Santa Fe, dated May 2d: "A dispatch was received here at midnight stating that a column of Mexican troops, to-day, under command of Colonel Garcis, met the Indians Colonel Forsyth is in pursuit of and killed seventy-eight of is in pursuit of and killed seventy-eight of them, also taking thirty-three prisoners. The courier bringing this information to Demeng arrived on foot, being pushed so hard by the Indians that he had to abandon tween Demeng and Tresjouinos."

A General Massacre Feared LARAMIE CITY, May 3.—Acting under re-cent orders the troops at Fort Washakie have been compelled to leave the post, and, there being no provision made for defense, the women and children at the post are now fearing a general massacre at any moment by the Indians. The civilians are arming holders are entitled to \$27,000,000 at six per themselves to protect the post, but it i cent., running thirty years. This will feared that they would not be able to with

MAY MUSICAL FESTIVAL

At New York a Grand Success-Fran Materna's First Appearance.

New York, May [3.-The Seventh Reg ment armory, which, it is claimed, will hold 8000 persons, was nearly filled last evening on the occasion of the opening of the May Musical Festival. The audience gave Theodore Thomas and his orchestra of 300 and chorus of 1800 a cordial but Mr. Colyar, we notice, is printing some ais ancient literature on Brownlow & Co. Really the opinion of Messrs. Brownlow, Cary failed to appear, owing to illness. Messrs. Candidus and Whitney, soloists, resort of resurrecting old stump speeches and articles may serve to revive memories of dead and musty politicians and their old and forgotten quarrels.—Chattanooga Times. power and effect as to command a recall five times. Materna finally sang again, a favor the audience seemed determined not to be refused. The appearance of Materna was the only noteworthy part of the opening of the festival, which, however, is likely to prove a financial success. The chorus and orchestra showed effective and careful training.

THE TIPTON COUNTY DEMOCRACY

Instruct for Marks for Governor an

Special Correspondence of the Appeal. COVINGTON, TENN., May 2.—The largest white man next time.

THE CONNECTICUT BAR.

HARTFORD, May 2.—Application was made several weeks ago by Miss Hall, who for four years has studied law in the office of the Hon. John Hooker, reporter for the Supreme Court, for admission to the bar. the Hon. John Hooker, reporter for the Supreme Court, for admission to the bar. She passed an examination before a committee of the Bar Association and secured a report in her favor. When a meeting of the full bar was held to take action on the report a level appearance of the most support in her favor. When a meeting of the full bar was held to take action on the report a level appearance of the most support in her favor. When a meeting of the full bar was held to take action on the report a level appearance of the most support in her favor. When a meeting of the full bar was held to take action on the reporter for the bar. Support of the Board of Water Commissioners o The Wishes of the People.

The meetings held on Monday in Maury, files and DeKalb, in reference to the Sci.000,000 60 6 proposition, pending before the Legislature under the governor's proclaimation, ought to satisfy every member of the Legislature as to the wishes and purposes of the people concerning it. In the meeting at Pulsski is to be found the werey man in the State as the most concerning it. In the meeting at Pulsski is to be found the service of the Basis and the most concerning it. In the meeting at Pulsski is to be found the service of the Basis and the most concerning it. In the meeting at Pulsski is to be found the service of the Basis and the most concerning to the people concerning it. In the meeting at Pulsski is to be found the second in this city next month. Ex-Judge Mechanus will appear in behalf of Miss Half, and Ex-Judge Collier will state the legal obstacle every man in the State as the most conceived the whole proceeding. While the meeting was in progress, with the resolution of the people with the whole proceeding. While the meeting was in progress, with the resolution of the lawyers having it in charge the authorities are decidedly in support of the instruction to the members of the Legislature in the proposition and insisting that the people ought to agree to it as the best that could be done. But when the vote was taken it was unanimous in lavor of the resolution condemning and deprecating any action of this Legislature.—Maskvile American.

Romance of the Middle Ages.

A geatleman remarked yesterday that he was pleased to observe that al neys. This, in substance, is the law to-day so far as the powers of the court go, though were caused by sexual intercourse, it was

see fit. No rule, however, has ever been suggested regarding the admission of women,
because it involved a legal interpretation of
the statutes. The question to be argued before the Supreme Court is upon the intent of
the Legislature of 1708, and of its successors

BUGAR-LOAF SPRINGS, ARI when enacting laws in pursuance of the original act. This intent, it is strongly maintained by leading lawyers, could not have embraced the admission to the bar of women. If the court so find Miss Hall will have

Musical Common Sense.

The musical artists of London have just formed an association for their protection against these professional benevolent classes who are perpetually soliciting their services who are perpetually soliciting their services in aid of this or that institution or society. The movement is a sensible one. The late Charlotte Cushman, some years before her death, had the boldness to protest against this system of philanthropic blackmail, for that is practically what it is. Being asked to play in aid of some charity she declined. She was willing to contribute, but not in time and service, for it would be out of all proportion to the contributions of others. The principle is sound. There is no reason why the hard-worked men and women on the improve them nor let any one else, unless they would purchase them at his trice, which was \$10,000, they being surrounded by a dense thicket. But Arkansas waters were in too great a demand to permit such a boon to remain dormant any longer, so a company purchased said springs at the aforesaid price, and gave the people a chance to get the benefit of the very excellent health waters. The result is that within the past ten weeks there has gone up some fifty houses, ten of which are business. One large hotel will some the world purchase them nor let any one else, unless they would purchase them at his price, which was \$10,000, they being surrounded by a character were in too great a demand to permit such a boon to remain dormant any longer, so a company purchased said springs at the aforesaid price, and gave the people a character were in too great a demand to permit such a boon to remain dormant any longer, so a company purchased said springs at the aforesaid price, and gave the people a character were in too great a demand to permit such a boon to remain dormant any longer, so a company purchased said springs at the aforesaid price, and gave the people a character were in too great a demand to permit such a boon to remain dormant any longer, so a company purchased said springs at the aforesaid price, and gave the people a character were in too great a demand to permit such a boon to remain dormant any longer, so a company purchased said springs. The principle is sound. There is no reason which are business. One large notes win full feeling about the breast, with headache all the time, bowels very irregular, and support of the principle is sound. There is no reason which are business. One large notes win from work. I thought I could not last until the next morning. I now feel like a new man.

J. V. HOWSER,

Blaine's Biscalculations.

New York Times.

Blaine's Miscalculations.

New York Times.

Desperate Fight Between Two British Sailors-Bloodless Fiasco at New Orleans-Found Murdered. department. Had he remained there with

> Troubles-Further Developments in the Malley Trial.

Mysterious Disappearance of an Editor.

New York, May 3.—James Keogh and Michael Murphy, two sailors on the British ship Orealla, which arrived in the harbon

His injuries are serious. his horse, barely escaping with his life. He reports that there are about 100 Indians be-INDIANAPOLIS, May 3 .- Edgar Chettender a son of Dr. Chettenden, of Anderson, Ind was shot last night and probably fatall wounded by a man named Ryan, a defeate candidate for town marshal. The cause the shooting was Chettenden's hurrahing for the successful candidate in the presence of Ryan. Three shots were fired. Ryan has

Charges of Blackmail Denied. CHICAGO, May 3.—A story having gained considerable circulation that the unemployed lobbyists and newspaper correspond ents had raided the distillers who recently went to Washington and levied blackmail H. H. Sheflat, president of the National Dis-tillers' Association, who is the head and from

A Bloodless Duel. NEW ORLEANS, May 3 .- The troubl growing out of certain charges and cartoons published in the Mascot, relating to various persons, led to a duel Monday morning between Joseph Livesey, one of the proprietors, and a son of State Attorney-General Egan. The duel was fought in St. Bernard parish. Shots were exchanged without effect. Egan demanded another shot, but the seconds interfered. After consultation

A Correspondent's Troubles. CHATTANOGGA, May 3.—A difficulty oc-curred on the streets Monday between the Nashville American's correspondent, "Mani-ton," otherwise Major G. C. Conner, formerly ishville American Major G. C. Conner, formerly operintendent of the Western and Atlantic allroad, now at the head of the Electric out of the territory embraced in the purchase, it is stipulated that the river shall be a combination of the classes. railroad, now at the head of the Electric Light Company here, and Colonel Walker. Conner wrote to the Nashville American that a lady and gentleman stopping at the Read House were the same couple who eloped from St. Louis and went to Chicago. Colonel Walker knew the young man in Columbia, Tenn., his former home, and refuted the charge. Conner accused Walker of telling the parties he was the American's correspondent, at which Colonel Walker became enraged and went across the street in front of the passenger depot, where Conner was sprink-

tions being to vote and work for Marks for governor. A proposition to test the sense of the convention on a settlement of the State debt on the basis of 50-3 was, after discussion, withdrawn. Delegates were also appointed to the congressional convention for the Tenth district, and a resolution instructing them to vote for the Hon. C. B. Simonton first, last and all the time was adopted with enthusiasm. The Democracy of Tipton, by the division in the late election, is now represented in the Legislature by a colored man, but it is safe to say Tipton will send a white man next time.

DEMOCRAT. spite of the yells and contortions of his vic-tim, and then, finding that he could not grind it off, got up and waiked out. McGready's face, of course, presented a horrible appear-ance. The nose was not gone entirely, but it was hanging in shreds, and it will require the attention of a very skillful surgeon to take the pieces and make up a new nose.

Betrayed His Trust. NEW YORK, May 3 .- The citizens of Rah

SUGAR LOAF SPRINGS, VAN BUREN CO ture, for an explicit public act which shall open the courts to members of her sex. Hers is the first request in Connecticut for the extension of bar privileges to women.

Oh, Isn't She a Beauty!

She is the personification of all that slovely. Her disposition is amiable, her mind cultured, her heart kind and pure—all because her health was restored from using Brown's Iron Bitters—Comments of a leading physicin on a patient he prescribed Brown's Iron Bitters for. All ladies should use it.—Journal.

Musical Common Sense. ARK., May 3.—Though we live in this par of Arkansas, we are well acquainted with tinent, which every one attests who tries them. These springs are of no recent origin. They were discovered some seventy years ago, but fell into the hands of a gen-

Mayhem at Leadville-A Correspondent's

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 3.-A Headd

editor of the Depere Standard, started to walk here from that place last evening, and has not since been heard from. Fears are entertained that he has been foully dealt with.

been arrested and is in jail.

of the movement to urgs the passage of the pending whisky bill, makes a most complete and flat-footed denial thereof.

it was agreed to settle it satisfactorily by process verbal, so much of the charge as is considered reflecting upon the attorney-general to be withdrawn.

the admission is confined to "such persons as are qualified therefor agreeably to the rules established by the judges of the court." There is no qualification as to sex or age in the statutes, though at one time in New Haven county a rule prevailed that attorneys might be admitted at twenty years of age, and the judges may make such rules as they see fit. No rule, however, has ever been such that on August 6th he had an interview with James Mailey, jr., and he denied knowing Jennie Cramer, but on the question being repeated he replied that he had seen her on the streets; denied writing her letters or visiting her at her home, and requested witness appropriate that the same of the streets are the same of t

STGAR-LOAF SPRINGS, ARE A Recently Discovered Resort for Those

continent outside of the United States, and he disregarded the inevitable attitude of DUEL TO THE DEATH would make him forgat the past misfortunes that his journalistic mind may have been

The above springs are in a high, dry section of country, being located thirty miles from the nearest point of White river lands, entirely free from any malaria whatever. It being a mountainous country, the scenery is very grand. Sugar-Loaf mountain, from which the springs takes its name, boasts most imthe springs takes its name, boasts most imposing scenery. It is situated in the valley of Little Red river, and upon the bank of the river, and lifes its head 520 feet above the bed of the river, and is capped by a massive stone, covered with sufficient soil to produce an undergrowth to shade her many visitors upon a hot summer day. Said mountain has only one place of new-you must turn edgewise to pass tor-

you must turn edgewise to pass turned that. The top of the peak is eighty by 200 feet, base covers some forty seres. Said special from Galcon reports that John mountain is one and a half miles from its Decker was found dead to-day in the woods nearest neighbor, and would attract the

lear his home, supposed to have been mur-lered. He leaves a family.

Mysterious Disappearance of an Editor.

Green Bay, Wis, May 3.—Mr. Peters, ditor of the Dence Standard, started to ditor of the Dence Standard, started to wisitors. Deer are brought in almost daily. Our section of country has been thrown into considerable excitement recently, in consequence of some rich mineral findings. Some old Western miners visited our section recently, and in passing they discovered very rich outcroppings of silver ore. They say it is certainly as rich in appearance as the great silver mines of the West. We would be sized to have others with a recently. id be giad to have others, with expeship Greatia, which arrived in the harbor yesterday, quarreled last night, during which both men drew knives. A bloody duel ensued. Murphy stabbed Keegh through the heart, and he sank dead to the deck, not, however, before he himself was terribly cut and gashed with the knife in Keogh's hands.

Crop prospects are fine here, no Crop prospects are fine here, no rience, come here and give the matter a test, if such a thing is possible. If we are living upon a bed of silver, as some assert, we would like to know it. It would

help us out such times as these, if we could Crop prospects are fine here, no damage by late cold snap, fruits of all kinds, farmers are in the very best of spirits, they are profiting by the drouth. We have cattle fat enough for beef, and potatoes large ugh to eat, so we are safe upon the eat We are all Democratic in this section, and

don't propose to run the Mahone machine here. No split, amendment or no amendment We are for Garland, first, last, and all the We are for Garland, first, last, and all the time—don't propose to exchange one of the best of statesmen at any price. Don't know who will be the nominee for governor, but think Judge Berry will be the man.

There will be a daily line of hacks from Searcy to this place, established by the enterprising gentlemen, Messrs. Nealy and Sanford, of Searcy.

H. R. W.

ARTHUR AND THE MISSISSIPPI.

The Right of Properly in the Grea River Makes the Government Re-

requiring a complete tonic; espe-cially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Inter-mittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, sponsible for its Control. Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, To the Editors of the Appeal.] Although some Southern newspapers com-plain of President Arthur's message to Con etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new gress in regard to the improvement of the Mississippi siver, the great majority, as well life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, of the people as of the press, esteem it as an eminently wise and judicious state paper. It condenses into few words the whole conremoving all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, stitutional view of the subject, on the groun-that the Federal government has the posses etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or sion of and jurisdiction over the river. I might have added one farther word an give headache. Sold by all Drug-gists at \$1.00 a bottle. claimed the right of properly in it, and thereby have comprehended everything that could be required to make the power to legis-late on it ample and complete. By the pur-chase of Louisiana, the dominion and owner-BROWN CHEMICAL CO. Baltimore, Md.

Bee that all Iron Bitters are made by Baows Curantas
Co. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrappen BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ship of this "inland sea" were vested in the United States. In the grants of the govern ENGINEERING. Civil and Mining Engineering in the University of Virginia. Full cours in these departments by a staff of six Professor lession one: Det. let. P.O. University of Vireflat CHERRY PECTORAL. Nothing Short of Unmistakable

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which Ayen's Sarsa-PARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, -all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining—and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pim-ples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and poerves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick. houn long years ago.

THE only bitters and the only preparation

Cotton Belt Bulletin. MEMPHIS, TENN., May 2, 1882, 5 p.m.

Means ... 79.5 52.6 Posted in Memphis at 7 a.m., May 3, 1882. for all malarial diseases, is Dr. Leslie's Qui

QUININE WINF. DR. LESLIE'S QUININE WINE

For Ague, Chills, Fever, All Malarial Attacks. A Preventive and Sure Cure for Debill-tated Bealth from the Effect of Hot

Climates, this Tonic IS INVALUABLE.

THE well known virtues of Quinine as an appetizer and invigorator of the whole system are here exhibited in their most potent form, while at the same time its usually hitter and disagreeable taste is marked and rendered. Extremely Palatable by a judicious combination of fine Sherry Wine and several aromatics.

Strengthener of the System in Mias-matic and Aguish districts, and for gen-eral Debility this combination will be found superior to All Other Preparations,

and in such diseases as Fover and Ague, Intermittent and Billious Fevers, Dys-pepsia, Nervous Affections, Convnies-cence from Exhaustive Diseases, and Functional Derangement of the Ston Found Unrivalled.

Put up in large Wine Bottles, at One

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For sale by S. Mansfield & Co., Memphis PIPE, TILES AND BRICK.

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a certain cure for all diseases

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medicine for the suffering sick. For sale by all druggists.

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BITTERS

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Torpid Liver, Chronic Diarrhea, Dysentery, Scrofula, Chronic Skin Diseases, Etc. t is an active Alterative Tonic, and is Auti-malarial in its effects. Sead certificates from minent physicians in our pamphlets. For sale by all prominent druggists.

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